

Weather Forecast

Sunny and milder with highest near 38 today. Increasing cloudiness tonight; lowest about 24. Cloudy and colder tomorrow. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Midnight 24 6 a.m. 17 Noon 34
2 a.m. 25 8 a.m. 19 1 p.m. 36
4 a.m. 21 10 a.m. 28 2 p.m. 36

Late New York Markets. Page A-15.

96th Year. No. 33. Phone NA. 5000.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1948—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. ★★

Guide for Readers

Amusements	Page 16	Obituary	Page 14
Comics	Page 15	Radio	Page 15
Editorial	Page 15	Society, Clubs	Page 15
Editorial Articles, A-9		Sports	Page 15
Finance	Page 15	Where to Go	Page 15
Lost and Found	Page 15	Woman's Page	Page 15

An Associated Press Newspaper

City Home Delivery, Daily and Sunday, 5 CENTS

House Rejects Democrat Plan For Tax Slash

Doughton Asks G.O.P. To Pare Down Bill To Hurdle Veto

BULLETIN

The House rejected today a Democratic substitute for the GOP \$6,500,000,000 tax reduction bill.

By J. A. O'Leary

Representative Doughton, Democrat, of North Carolina told House Republicans today that if their \$6,500,000,000 tax-reduction bill were trimmed down to about \$4,000,000,000 it would become law "with or without the President's sanction."

The ranking minority member of the tax-drafting Ways and Means Committee flatly predicted the Republican bill, which the House is due to pass this afternoon, could not become law over a veto.

At the same time, he expressed doubt that the substitute to be offered by Democratic leaders could become law, either. The substitute gives individuals about \$4,000,000,000 in tax cuts, but offsets it by reviving a modified excess profits tax on corporations that would raise \$2,200,000,000.

Democratic Support Implicated. Mr. Doughton called for a "moderate" over-all tax cut. His statement was in effect a promise that enough Democrats will join the Republicans to make some tax cut law even if President Truman disapproves it.

He spoke shortly before a vote which, it was taken for granted, would send the Republican tax-cutting measure along to the Senate with House approval.

The Republican bill, sponsored by Chairman Knutson of the Ways and Means Committee, would raise the per capita personal exemption from \$500 to \$600; allow married couples everywhere to split their incomes, a privilege now confined to 12 community property States; gives every individual a rate cut, ranging from 30 per cent in the low brackets to 10 per cent at the top.

Mr. Doughton, who handled tax bills for the administration when the Democrats were in control, defended his own "middle-of-the-road" plan, which would cost between \$4,000,000,000 and \$4,250,000,000. It would give the same \$100 increase in personal exemption, and income-splitting privilege for married couples, but would cut the Knutson percentage reductions in half, making the rates from 15 to 5 per cent.

Sees Debt Cut Possible. Under such a bill, he said, there would still be \$1,500,000,000 for payment on the public debt, even if Congress makes no cut in President Truman's budget for next year.

"In my judgment, it is a bill which would become law with or without the President's sanction," Mr. Doughton continued.

There are two ways by which a bill could become law without the President's approval, Congress could override a veto by two-thirds vote of both Houses. The President could let bill to become law without his signature.

Representative Mills, Democrat, of Arkansas opened the final round of debate today by insisting the Republicans underestimate the cost of their bill. He said it would cut taxes by \$7,000,000,000, and threaten deficit spending next year.

Mr. Mills admitted the Democratic plan to re-impose an excess profits tax is controversial, but told colleagues who are "concerned" over this step that it is less drastic than (See TAXES, Page A-6.)

Li. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, Army Atom Chief, to Retire

By the Associated Press

Li. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, war-time boss of the Army's atom bomb project, has applied for retirement effective February 29.

The Army made the announcement today, but said it has no information on Gen. Groves' future plans.

Gen. Groves was head of the Manhattan Project, supersecretary agency that developed the first atom bomb.

After development of atomic energy was turned over to a civilian commission, Gen. Groves was named chief of the armed forces special weapons project.

Trade Pact With Italy Bans Censorship

By the Associated Press

The United States and Italy today signed a new commercial treaty, including a promise by each to allow "freedom of information."

That clause says Italians in the United States and Americans in Italy will be free to write, report and send news without censorship.

It is the first time there has been such a clause in any American treaty with a European nation.

The treaty replaces a pact of "friendship, commerce and navigation" made in 1871 but set aside during Mussolini's regime.

In general, citizens of each country are granted equal rights in commercial and legal activities.

The treaty will become effective when the United States Senate and a special committee of Italy's Chamber of Deputies ratifies it.

The treaty was signed in Rome by American Ambassador James C. Dunn and Count Carlo Sforza, Italian foreign minister.

Each country reserves full rights to control import and export of fissionable materials—the source of atomic bombs and power.

Each also reserves the right to control traffic in "arms, ammunition and implements of war."

New Cold Wave Moves on D. C.; Groundhog Sees His Shadow

Temperature Goes Above Freezing Mark, But Respite Is Scheduled to Be Brief

FUEL OIL situation in District continues grave. Page B-1

The groundhog and Weather Bureau saw eye to eye today, at least as to Washington's immediate weather prospects.

Led from his cage for the benefit of photographers, the Zoo's groundhog took a long squint at his shadow illumined by a bright sun and, according to tradition, retreated for a siege of six more weeks of winter.

Shying away from superstition, the Weather Bureau studied its charts and predicted a low of 24 degrees in the city and 15 in the suburbs tonight, followed by near freezing tomorrow and 12 to 15 degrees temperature tomorrow night.

The forecaster based his prediction on a new cold wave moving from the Midwest. Although it appeared to pack less authority than some of its predecessors, the cold blast looked capable of keeping Washington bundled up for at least two days.

Defying the groundhog's dictum

for the moment, the temperature rose over 10 degrees this afternoon for the second time in the last 11 days. The low today was 17 degrees at 6:44 a.m.

A weather disturbance just south of Washington diverted to sea a heavy snowstorm which was heading directly for the city Saturday night. The storm early yesterday was as close as 100 miles southwest of the District, depositing 14 inches of snow at Gordonsville, Va.

Reaching near-blizzard proportions in southern regions of the State, the snow blocked transportation and caused public schools in at least 27 of Virginia's 100 counties and in at least 19 cities to be closed today.

The lowest temperature was recorded at Harrisonburg, where the mercury dipped to 1 above zero.

Primary highways freezing open today, police reported, and 85 per cent of the secondary roads were open.

The deepest recorded snowfall was 15 inches at Southhill, Emporia and (See WEATHER, Page A-6.)

U. S. Mission in Iran Threatens Frontier, Russia Declares

Complaint Also Is Filed Against Flights Over Soviet Ships Off Japan

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Russia has filed two more complaints against the United States, the Moscow radio reported today. That makes four in less than a week.

The latest protests, the broadcasts said, concern the flights of American bombers over Soviet shipping in Japanese waters and the activities of the American military mission in Iran.

The bomber flights, the radio said, infringed on the freedom of merchant shipping, while the activities of the United States military mission in Iran are called threats to the Soviet frontier.

The Russian warplanes, the broadcasts said, also stopped, the broadcast said.

Treaty Violations Charged. The first two protests, announced last week, complained about the projected reopening of Mellaha Airfield in North Africa and about the

U. S. Rejects Protests By Reds on Warship Calls at Italian Ports

By the Associated Press

The United States today rejected outright Russia's protest against the visits of American warships to Italian ports.

A State Department note said the Italian government granted access to the American warships. It said the calls were "in strict accord with the comity of nations."

Russia charged in a note delivered Wednesday by Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin that the presence of American warships in Italian ports violated the new peace treaty with Italy which required withdrawal of all Allied armed forces by last December 15.

The State Department delivered a reply to an earlier Moscow protest against restoring an American-built airfield at Mellaha in Italy's former North African colony of Libya.

presence of American warships in Italian ports. The note said that both those things were violations of the Italian peace treaty.

Now the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has demanded that American bombers stop flying over and inspecting Soviet shipping in the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan, the Moscow radio said.

The protest note said the bombers circled low and sometimes dived on Russian ships and that such actions constituted "infringements on the freedom of merchant shipping."

Note Sent to Ambassador. The broadcast, quoting a Tass dispatch, said Russia sent a note to American Ambassador Walter B. Smith last Friday demanding that the necessary instructions be issued to stop the actions, which produced "legitimate resentment on the part of crews and passengers of Soviet steamers."

The broadcast called the flights "rude attempts of the American authorities at establishing their control of shipping in the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan, far beyond the limits of international waters."

said the flights could be regarded only as "manifestations of their utter unwillingness to reckon with the legitimate interests of the merchant shipping of other countries."

Saturday, a later Moscow broadcast said, Soviet Ambassador Ivan (See RUSSIAN, Page A-6.)

What the Russians Are Saying of Us

The Moscow radio, broadcasting in Finnish to Finland, said:

The Mediterranean plans of the United States imperialists have now been clearly revealed. The United States at present strives to implement that strategic scheme which was much talked about and lauded in the United States directly after the second World War.

"According to these plans, the Mediterranean is to become a Mare Americanum controlled by the United States Navy and supported by bases. These bases belong to the so-called world-encircling United States system of bases in the strategic zone which extends from the Panama Canal to the Azores and further to Saudi Arabia."

Forced Liquidation Of Europeans' Assets Opposed by Council

Advisory Group Votes To Let Custodian Have Sums Blocked Here

By the Associated Press

The National Advisory Council today opposed any forced liquidation of \$4,300,000,000 of assets held in this country by citizens of European nations which are in line for Marshall Plan aid.

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder said the council had voted to turn over to the Alien Property Custodian \$1,100,000,000 in blocked assets. About \$350,000,000 of this is held by French citizens.

In a report Mr. Snyder told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee the council believes it would not be wise "to force countries likely to receive financial aid from the United States to liquidate the private holdings of their nationals as a condition of receiving such aid."

Such a course had been suggested in debate on the recovery program.

Favors Aiding Governments. Mr. Snyder said the council, however, favors aiding the governments concerned in converting these holdings into dollars to help them in their international trade.

Mr. Snyder described the \$4,300,000,000 as "free assets," which never had been blocked during the war. He said about \$2,300,000,000 represents holdings of British citizens.

The council is the administration's top policy group on international financial problems. It includes the Secretaries of State, Treasury and Commerce, and the chairmen of the Federal Reserve Board and the Export-Import Bank.

The report came as Congress appeared to be getting ready to cut \$800,000,000 off the starting cost of the Marshall Plan. A fight to chop even more is possible.

Bridges Would Cut Sum. Chairman Bridges of the Senate Appropriations Committee said administration figures have convinced him there is no need to appropriate the full \$6,800,000,000 asked by President Truman. That is the amount sought for the first 15 months beginning April 1.

Senator Bridges cited testimony by State Department officials before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week about \$800,000,000 of the total would go for goods (See FOREIGN AID, Page A-6.)

U. S. Lists B-17 Crewmen Killed in French Crash

By the Associated Press

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 2.—The United States Forces today announced the names of nine persons killed in the crash of a B-17 Flying Fortress on a rescue mission near Digne, France, Friday.

They are: First Lt. Robert L. Kelley, pilot, Louisville, Ky.

Major Clara J. Sheeler, co-pilot, Breckenridge, Minn.

First Lt. Jack H. Ellis, navigator, Wilmington, N. C.

T. Sgt. William L. McKibbin, radio operator, Lesterville, Mo.

First Lt. M. J. Cassner, Jr., air force public information officer, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

S. Sgt. George L. Prince, Manchester, N. H.

S. Sgt. Peter J. Misgana, photographer, New York City.

Corpl. Carroll Sprague, photographer, Farmington, Me.

Truman Sees Political Advisers On Plans for Speaking Tour

By Joseph A. Fox

President Truman talked with top political advisers today on dates for what may develop into a major speaking tour in the late spring and summer.

"The whole itinerary is in the making," Senator Lucas, Democrat, of Illinois told reporters after he had followed Senator McGrath of Rhode Island, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, into the President's office.

Nehru Pledges He Will Restore Peace in India

Gang Hunted in Plot Against Lives of 3 High Officials

By the Associated Press

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.—Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru told the Indian Constituent Assembly today that he accepted the restoration of peace in this troubled land as an issue on which his government would stand or fall.

"If we don't do that, we are not worth being in this government; certainly not of being his (Mohandas K. Gandhi's) followers or even saying words of praise for this great soul," Mr. Nehru said.

"I have a sense of utter shame as an individual and as the head of the government that we should have failed to protect the greatest treasure we possess."

In swift implementation of Mr. Nehru's stand for peace, the Home Ministry issued a communique abolishing private armies and "any organization preaching violence or communal hatred."

Meanwhile, on the banks of the Jumna, the ashes of the assassinated Gandhi were reverently collected and prepared for scattering on waters sacred to orthodox Hinduism. A crowd of 5,000 quietly watched the sifting of the ashes.

Gang of Plotters Hunted. Officials of the Indian Union hunted for a gang accused of plotting to send three high officials of the dominion to their deaths with Gandhi.

Mr. Nehru, who had just returned from the services beside the Jumna, had to pause at times as he spoke to the assembly at a memorial service for Gandhi. He was barely able to control his tears and sobbing.

"Gandhi's assassination is not the isolated act of a madman," he told the hushed assembly, which is jointly the constitution-writing and legislative branch of the new Indian government. Gandhi is the affectionate, diminutive form of the name.

"It is the result of a certain atmosphere of violence and hatred that has prevailed in the country for many months and years, especially the past few months."

Must Halt Violence. "If we are to serve the cause that Gandhi put before us we have to face this atmosphere, combat it, struggle against it and root out this evil of hatred and violence from the country and from our individual selves."

"I assure you on behalf of the government of India that we will spare no means, no effort to do that. If we don't do that we are not worth being in the government."

Hindu was set against Hindu by Gandhi's assassination and by word of the conspiracy, both laid to the charge of the conspirators. Unofficial estimates were that at least 50 had been slain in rioting since the pistol killing of the 78-year-old patriot Friday night.

Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel told correspondents last night that he, Prime Minister Nehru and Education Minister Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had been marked for murder by a group of fanatics in the city today when reports of the assassination plot spread. Rifle fire was heard.

Trouble was reported over the week end from Bombay and Madras provinces far to the south. Mob attacks members of the militant Hindu Mahasabha (great Hindu organization). Gandhi's accused assassin was reported by police to be on the way to the party. In Bombay Province, some 50 were estimated unofficially to have been killed and 200 wounded.

Arrests Being Made. Mr. Patel, India's chief law enforcement officer and so-called "iron man" of Mr. Nehru's Congress Party, told correspondents the conspiracy was being broken up.

Hearing on GSI Strike Delayed Till Tonight

A House Labor subcommittee hearing on the Government Services, Inc., cafeteria strike was postponed until 7 o'clock tonight because of the income tax deduction bill.

(Earlier Story on Page B-1.)

Nominations of Stephens and Proctor Go to Senate

President Truman today asked the Senate to approve two shifts in the courts here growing out of the retirement of Chief Justice Lawrence G. B. Grier of the Court of Appeals.

The President nominated Associate Justice Harold M. Stephens of the Appeals Court to be Chief Justice and Justice James M. Proctor of District Court for the Appeals Court vacancy.

The appointments were announced last week.

Chief Justice Grier has gone to Tucson, Ariz., for a long rest, his office said today. His future plans may not be known until he returns here in April, it was added.



Supt. Corning Orders Expulsion Of 138 Non-Resident Pupils

Court Order Delays Action on 37 Others In Dispute Over Payment of Tuition

School Supt. Hobart M. Corning today sent school principals notices to expel 138 students living outside the District who have been attending here tuition free.

Dr. Corning said he had not sent out notices covering 37 such students because he was waiting for a court order to delay action on them.

Payment of tuition is required of non-resident students by the 1948 District Appropriations Act. The 175 pupils for whom payments have not been made enrolled before last July 25, the effective date of the act, believing this would exempt them.

A ruling of the Corporation Counsel held them liable, however.

Supreme Court Backs VA Forced to Divert State Civil Rights Law 13 Million to Replace Surplus Equipment

Upholds Conviction, 7-2, Of Michigan Firm for Negro Passenger Bar

By the Associated Press

The Supreme Court ruled, 7-2, today that a steamship company's refusal to transport a Negro woman from Detroit to Bob-Lo Island, Ontario, violated Michigan's civil rights law.

The court disagreed with the company's contention that, because it is engaged in foreign commerce it should not be subject to the State's act.

The act requires public conveyances to provide equal accommodations to all customers, and prohibits discrimination because of race, creed or color.

Justice Rutledge wrote the majority opinion. Justice Jackson wrote a dissent in which Chief Justice Vinson concurred. Justice Douglas wrote an opinion agreeing with the majority.

Woman Refused Passage. The steamship line, the Bob-Lo Steamship Co., appealed to the Supreme Court after the Michigan Supreme Court ruled that the State's Civil Rights Act applied to foreign commerce as well as to interstate commerce.

The company in June, 1945, refused passage to Sarah Ray after she had boarded a boat at Detroit. She was tendered a refund of the price of her ticket, but refused to accept the money.

The company said it had adopted a policy of not accepting Negroes as passengers.

Justice Rutledge said the Supreme Court need consider only the "narrow question" of whether the Michigan courts correctly held that the commerce clause of the Federal Constitution, the State was not prohibited from applying its Civil Rights Act to uphold the Bob-Lo Co.'s conviction.

The commerce clause prohibits interference with traffic across State lines.

Justice Rutledge said the high court majority agreed with the Michigan courts that the Constitution applied.

Marzani Conviction Affirmed, But Court Rules Out 9 Counts

Limitations in offenses involving defrauding or attempting to defraud the Government. The court held that the offenses charged against Marzani did not involve fraud.

The two counts on which the court held Marzani was properly convicted held that he had "on or about June 1, 1946, falsely represented to his superior in the State Department, in the course of an official inquiry into his fitness for retention in the Government service that he had never been a member of the Communist Party and that he had never used the name or been known as Tony Whales."

While the opinion held "it was an error to permit the first nine counts to remain in the indictment and to go to the jury," the court ruled that the error was not prejudicial to the defendant.

The appellate court said that (See MARZANI, Page A-6.)

Meat Rationing Plan Fought by CIO; AFL Asks Separate Agency

Price Curb Must Be Part Of Effective Program, UAW Official Asserts

By Malcolm Lamorne, Jr.

A CIO spokesman told a Senate Banking Subcommittee today that the labor organization will not support a stand-by meat rationing bill because "we don't believe it will ration meat or control prices."

Don Montgomery, legislative director of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), testified that price control must be a part of any rationing measure if it is to work effectively.

This is along the lines of President Truman's stand that, when meat rationing becomes necessary, it should be coupled with price control.

At the same time, the subcommittee heard Boris Shiskin, representing the AFL, call for an independent agency to administer rationing, rather than the Agriculture Department.

More than 100 persons were in the caucus room of the House Office Building when the hearing was opened by Representative Auchincloss, Republican, of New Jersey, head of the Home Rule Subcommittee of the House District Committee.

He won immediate applause when he described the pending bill as a "long step" in the right direction "to bring home rule and more modern city government to Washington."

Powell Supports Plan. The first witness was Representative Powell, Democrat, of New York. He told the joint committee it was a travesty here to see streetcar placards saying "freedom is everybody's business."

Placing himself squarely behind the Auchincloss plan, the New Yorker said taxation without representation here was as intolerable a situation as that which provoked the Boston Tea Party.

Opposition by the Commissioners to the home rule features of the District charter bill brought both challenges and support from members of the joint Committee and provoked rapid-fire debate over the District's income tax and city financing generally.

Senator Ball, Republican, of Minnesota, head of the Senate Home Rule Subcommittee, challenged the Commissioners' philosophy of the home rule here might be financially ruinous if residents without full District tax liability were permitted to vote.

"If you carry out that argument," (See HOME RULE, Page A-6.)

Urges Price Measures. Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, told the committee that something must be done "quickly to alleviate the very real distress that the high cost of living is visiting on many millions of our people."

She termed the Flinders bill "a step in the right direction" to meet the danger of serious meat shortages in the spring.

Earlier Senator Flinders, Republican of Vermont, subcommittee chairman and author of the bill, told reporters he wanted to find out just where the administration stands.

Accordingly, he plans to recall Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan to ask about the Government over the need of rationing.

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Home Rule Plan Opposed in Part By District Heads

Joint Hearing Opens; Commissioners Back Reorganization Idea

(Pictures on Page B-1.)

By Don S. Warren

The Commissioners today registered solid indorsement of the proposed streamlined reorganization of the District government, but classed as "potentially dangerous" the home rule provisions of the city charter bill.

Testifying at the opening of the joint House-Senate hearings on the Auchincloss Bill measure, Commissioner John Russell Young speaking for the Board of Commissioners:

1. Questioned the constitutionality of the proposal to let legislation initiated by an elected city council become law if not vetoed by the House or Senate or the President.

2. Agreed that as a matter of principle and the "traditional heritage" of every American, residents of the District should have home rule, but struck hard at provisions letting residents who maintain legal domicile in the States and escape the District income levy, vote here and serve on the council, or be elected to the Board of Education.

Warn of Potential Financial Ruin. 3. Warned that residents with legal domicile elsewhere might be numerous enough to "swing" District elections and, through council votes, launch a